§318.9

record and furnish material to substantiate the reasons for requesting corrections, amendments, or expurgation.

§318.9 Agency review of request for correction or amendment of record.

- (a) The Agency will acknowledge a request for correction or amendment within 10 working days of receipt. The acknowledgment will be in writing and will indicate the date by which the Agency expects to make its initial determination.
- (b) The Agency shall complete its consideration of requests to correct or amend records within 30 working days, and inform the requester of its initial determination.
- (c) If it is determined that records should be corrected or amended in whole or in part, the Agency shall advise the requester in writing of its determination; and correct or amend the records accordingly. The Agency shall then advise prior recipients of the records of the fact that a correction or amendment was made and provide the substance of the change.
- (d) If the Agency determines that a record should not be corrected or amended, in whole or in part, as requested by the individual, the Agency shall advise the requester in writing of its refusal to correct or amend the records and the reasons therefor. The notification will inform the requester that the refusal may be appealed administratively and will advise the individual of the procedures for such appeals.

§ 318.10 Appeal of initial adverse Agency determination for access, correction or amendment.

- (a) An individual who disagrees with the denial or partial denial of his or her request for access, correction, or amendment of Agency records pertaining the himself/herself, may file a request for administrative review of such refusal within 30 days after the date of notification of the denial or partial denial.
- (b) Such requests shall be made in writing and mailed to the FOIA/Privacy Act Division, Defense Threat Reduction Agency, 45045 Aviation Drive, Dulles, VA 20166-7517.

- (c) The requester shall provide a brief written statement setting for the reasons for his or her disagreement with the initial determination and provide such additional supporting material as the individual feels necessary to justify the appeal.
- (d) Within 30 working days of receipt of the request for review, the Agency shall advise the individual of the final disposition of the request.
- (e) In those cases where the initial determination is reversed, the individual will be so informed and the Agency will take appropriate action.
- (f) In those cases where the initial determination is sustained, the individual shall be advised:
- (1) In the case of a request for access to a record, of the individual's right to seek judicial review of the Agency refusal for access.
- (2) In the case of a request to correct or amend the record:
- (i) Of the individual's right to file a concise statement of his or her reasons for disagreeing with the Agency's decision in the record,
- (ii) Of the procedures for filing a statement of the disagreement, and
- (iii) Of the individual's right to seek judicial review of the Agency's refusal to correct or amend a record.

§ 318.11 Disclosure of record to persons other than the individual to whom it pertains.

- (a) General. No record contained in a system of records maintained by DTRA shall be disclosed by any means to any person or agency within or outside the Department of Defense without the request or consent of the subject of the record, except as described in 32 CFR 310.41, appendix C to part 310, and/or a Defense Threat Reduction Agency system of records notice.
- (b) Accounting of disclosures. Except for disclosures made to members of the DoD in connection with their official duties, and disclosures required by the Freedom of Information Act, an accounting will be kept of all disclosures of records maintained in DTRA system of records.
- (1) Accounting entries will normally be kept on a DTRA form, which will be maintained in the record file jacket, or

in a document that is part of the record.

- (2) Accounting entries will record the date, nature and purpose of each disclosure, and the name and address of the person or agency to whom the disclosure is made.
- (3) Accounting records will be maintained for at least 5 years after the last disclosure, of for the life of the record, whichever is longer.
- (4) Subjects of DTRA records will be given access to associated accounting records upon request, except for those disclosures made to law enforcement activities when the law enforcement activity has requested that the disclosure not be made, and/or as exempted under §318.16.

§318.12 Fees.

Individuals may request copies for retention of any documents to which they are granted access in DTRA records pertaining to them. Requesters will not be charged for the first copy of any records provided; however, duplicate copies will require a charge to cover costs of reproduction. Such charges will be computed in accordance with 32 CFR part 310.

§318.13 Enforcement actions.

Procedures and sanctions are set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552a, OMB Circular A-130, and 32 CFR part 310.

§318.14 Blanket routine uses.

- (a) Blanket routine uses. Certain 'blanket routine uses' of the records have been established that are applicable to every record system maintained within the Department of Defense unless specifically stated otherwise within a particular record system. These additional blanket routine uses of the records are published only once in the interest of simplicity, economy and to avoid redundancy.
- (b) Routine Use—Law Enforcement. If a system of records maintained by a DoD Component, to carry out its functions, indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal, or regulatory in nature, and whether arising by general statute or by regulation, rule, or order issued pursuant thereto, the relevant records in the system of records may be referred, as a routine

- use, to the agency concerned, whether Federal, State, local, or foreign, charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto.
- (c) Routine Use—Disclosure When Requesting Information. A record from a system of records maintained by a Component may be disclosed as a routine use to a Federal, State, or local agency maintaining civil, criminal, or other relevant enforcement information or other pertinent information, such as current licenses, if necessary to obtain information relevant to a Component decision concerning the hiring or retention of an employee, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit.
- (d) Routine Use—Disclosure of Requested Information. A record from a system of records maintained by a Component may be disclosed to a Federal agency, in response to its request, in connection with the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the reporting of an investigation of an employee, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit by the requesting agency, to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the requesting agency's decision on the matter.
- (e) Routine Use—Congressional Inquiries. Disclosure from a system of records maintained by a Component may be made to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry from the congressional office made at the request of that individual.
- (f) Routine Use—Private Relief Legislation. Relevant information contained in all systems of records of the Department of Defense published on or before August 22, 1975, will be disclosed to the OMB in connection with the review of private relief legislation as set forth in OMB Circular A–19 at any stage of the legislative coordination and clearance process as set forth in that Circular.
- (g) Routine Use—Disclosures Required by International Agreements. A record from a system of records maintained by a Component may be disclosed to